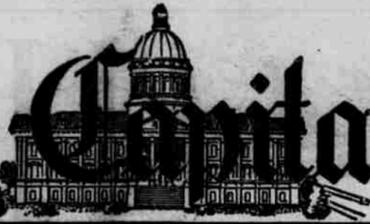


# The Daily Capital Journal

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THIRTY-NINTH YEAR—NO. 147

SALEM, OREGON, SATURDAY, JULY 22, 1916

PRICE TWO CENTS ON TRAINS AND NEWS  
STANDS—FIVE CENTS

## BIG NAVAL BATTLE MAY BE FOUGHT ON AMERICAN COAST

### Two Great Armed Submarines Said to Be Escorting the Bremen

## MAY ATTACK WARSHIPS WATCHING CHESEPEAKE

### Thought Deutschland Waiting for These to Open the Way Out

**FILES CLEARANCE PAPERS**  
Baltimore, Mr., July 22.—Five minutes before the doors of the United States customs house closed for the day, Captain Frederick Hirsch and Philip Voltz of the Eastern Forwarding company filed the clearance papers of the German undersea boat Deutschland this afternoon. The filing of the Deutschland's papers is an application for permission to sail and is taken as a sign that the now famous U-boat will not remain in the waters of the Patuxent much longer.

Collector of Customs Ryan stated at noon that, as far as he knew, the ship had not as yet been granted clearance.

**By Carl D. Groat**  
(United Press staff correspondent)  
Baltimore, Mr., July 22.—A naval battle at the very doors of America is a possibility as the result of the German venture of sending sub-sea fighters here.

Two big armed ocean-going submarines are reported conveying the submarine freighter Bremen to the capes, intending also to take the Deutschland out. This story, told the United Press by a naval expert here today, may mean that the allied patrol off the capes will clash with the submarines, or that Germany plans to try the bold stroke of torpedoing the allied cordon outside the American three mile limit in order to let in the Bremen and let out the Deutschland, it was declared. Captain Hirsch of the Ocean Rheider, was reticent about the story, refusing to confirm or deny it.

The Deutschland will be in the grey waters of the Patuxent today. A few provisions were loaded, but she was ready for a dash at any time. Allied spies still flank her outward route and cause her promoters some worry.

After the German submarine sea freighter Deutschland had failed to take advantage of a terrible lightning and rain storm to get away from her slimy Patuxent shelter early today, the belief grew that she awaits the coming of her sister ship, the Bremen.

Convoys by Submarines  
The latter is said to be taking no chances with the allied patrol but, instead, is reported to be conveyed by fighting submarines.

From sources close to sub-sea fighter developments came the information that these ocean going fighters are back like the blowing of guns, rain drenched police guards ashore and news "spies" in the press boats.

Flashes from the never-ceasing searchlight aboard the Timmins nearly blinded watchers and gave an occasional glimpse of the Deutschland glaucous green against the night. Out

(Continued on Page Four.)

## PRESIDENT WANTS BROAD DISCUSSION

### Should Have Other Than Mere Military Matters Definitely Settled

**By Robert J. Bender,**  
(United Press Staff Correspondent)  
Washington, July 22.—President Wilson desires a far reaching discussion when representatives of the United States and Mexico get together in an attempt to solve the Mexican problem. It became positively known today that he does not wish the scope of the discussion limited merely to military matters. Such questions, he believes, could be settled by military officials of the two countries. The president is said to be determined to avoid giving Carranza or the Mexican public the slightest impression that the United States wishes to dictate the Mexican national policy. For that reason, steps leading up to the suggestion of a commission to discuss the situation as well as this government's acceptance of such a plan, have been taken guardedly.

General Carranza has been informed of the desire of this government to extend the range of the coming inquiry. Word is now awaited from him regarding this feature. It is expected soon and President Wilson's formal acceptance of the commission plan was expected either today or early next week.

The fact that Luis Cabrera, Mexican minister of finance, together with men who have taken an active part in the economic life of Mexico, are mentioned in the commission, is taken here to indicate the first chief expects the coming prominently as Carranza's choice for discussion to extend beyond the pale of military activities. It may go so far as to include the march of events since the fall of Madero.

## STEAMER GOES ASHORE

Monterey, Cal., July 22.—The crew of the steamer Shnyak which went on the rocks at Pfeiffer's Point, eight miles south of Monterey, is safe. Telephone messages this afternoon say.

The steamer was still pounding on the rocks in a dense fog this afternoon and it was feared she would break up.

Mrs. Rexford of 392 South High street sustained serious injuries yesterday when she fell down steps leading into the basement.

## BOMB THROWN IN CROWD AT PARADE THIS AFTERNOON

### Four Are Killed and Fifteen Hurt by Terrific Explosion

## OF FIFTEEN INJURED FOUR SAID TO BE DYING

### 50,000 Marchers In Line and Scattered Among Them 200 Bands

San Francisco, July 22.—A bomb in a suit case, thrown into the crowd watching marchers in San Francisco's preparedness parade, killed four persons, injured 15 others, and threw the parade into a panic at Stewart and Market streets this afternoon.

Of the 15 injured, four are said to be dying. The suit case, which was filled with copper wires and pieces of mechanism, was left on the sidewalk by the dynamiter, apparently with the intention of having it explode at a certain hour, although no clock work attachment was found in the case.

The bomb exploded in the crowd less than an hour after the parade started and while Market street was jammed with people.

The explosion sent the crowd scattering in all directions and threw the paraders and spectators into a panic.

A hurry call for police reserves and ambulances brought motor patrols and first aid nurses to the spot.

It required half an hour for the police to bring order out of confusion, and before the paraders could resume their march.

One hundred Red Cross nurses, who were marching in the parade, had passed 15 minutes before the bomb exploded. They were immediately withdrawn from the parade and rushed to the scene to give first aid to the injured.

Anonymous letters were sent to the

## FOUR ARE KILLED

San Francisco, July 22.—Four persons were killed outright, two received injuries from which they died an hour later, and upwards of 40 injured this afternoon, when an infernal machine was exploded in the crowd viewing the great preparedness parade in which 50,000 residents of San Francisco and the Bay cities marched.

The thousands of spectators and marchers in the vicinity of Stewart and Market street, where the explosion occurred, were thrown into a wild panic and the procession was completely broken up at that point.

A suit case in which the bomb had been "planted," was placed or thrown upon the sidewalk by the dynamiter. Just how it was exploded the police had not ascertained late this afternoon, but they believe the bomb may have had a clock attachment set for a certain hour.

The dynamiter escaped and has not yet been apprehended. The following were instantly killed:

- H. H. Winner,
- William Turnbull,
- Two unidentified men.

Mrs. Howard Knapp, of Alameda, Cal., and C. Lawler were so badly injured that they died at 3 o'clock in the Emergency hospital.

newspapers several days ago threatening "dire destruction" against the parade. They were believed to have been sent by cranks opposed to the preparedness idea and were not taken seriously.

When the bomb exploded one baby's foot was torn completely off. A man carrying a flag in the parade, was pierced through the leg by the flagpole.

People on the sidewalk were heaped in a screaming mass. The Myers and Renstadt saloon, near which the bomb exploded, was badly wrecked. The man who planted the infernal machine fled and no trace of him had been found at 3 o'clock.

Two little children, a boy and a girl, were badly mangled but remained conscious and told what they knew about the explosion.

Following were injured:  
Younger Brighton, 1602 Meant street, Oakland.

Mrs. Claire Brighton, his wife.  
Richard Loo, aged nine.  
Mary Loo, aged three.  
G. L. Lovvick.

E. Gamble.  
G. Thomas, aged six.  
Robert Waywood, 370 First street, San Francisco.

Albert B. Anderson, San Angelo.  
Thomas Anderson.  
Hyman Myers, 1281 Vallejo street, San Francisco.

Henry Classen, Alameda.  
J. C. Brady, San Bruno, Cal.  
Dr. Painter, dying.  
J. Gamble, a clerk, 556 Jones street, leg mangled.

G. Thomas, aged 10, 619 Forty-fifth street, Oakland, cuts on leg.  
B. Poyell, stevedore, leg blown off.  
Arthur Nelson, Larkspur, cut about the body.

Mrs. Kinsley Van Loo, 284 Park street, Oakland, and two children, May and Richard, aged three and nine.  
G. M. Monroe, 409 Fifth street.  
Capt. Reuben Vaughn, 2917 Lorain street.

H. Dietrich, brother of the railroad commissioner.  
Marie Wymore, aged three, 1238 Fifty-third avenue, Oakland, leg blown off.

Mrs. L. A. Wymore, the mother, both legs blown off.

(Continued on Page Eight.)

## ENGLISH BOYCOTT STARTS TROUBLE SHE DOESN'T WANT

### Looks Like Attempt to Hamper Trade With South America

## HER SHIPS MAY REFUSE TO CARRY FIRMS' GOODS

### Blacklisted Firms Organizing To Make It Hot For John

Washington, July 22.—First hand unofficial information as to just how the British blacklist has hit American firms, is expected to be laid before President Wilson next week. Word has reached the White House that representatives of blacklisted firms are organizing to put the matter personally before the president. While officials refused to comment, it was indicated the state department and the White House will be glad to get any details from reliable sources.

What officials want to know, among other things, is exactly what alleged acts have been committed by the firms to bring down the British blacklist on them.

In the meantime the administration will do nothing until the report asked for from Ambassador Page at London is received.

Probability of the British blacklisting of American firms interfering with South American trade with the United States, was admitted by state department officials today.

Many of the boycotted houses, it was said, are large importers of South American products and it is considered probable British ships will refuse to carry goods for these firms.

British authorities may easily control allied owned lines and it is said may even indirectly attempt to exert pressure on American and other neutral lines to bring about the desired effect.

It was pointed out that the coaling facilities of the West Indies might be refused those neutral vessels which continue to carry products for blacklisted firms.

In the event of serious trouble it was suggested in some quarters that the United States naval coaling station at Guantanamo, Cuba, might be placed at the disposal of neutral vessels replacing the facilities denied them by the British.

Walter Martin of San Francisco was in Salem Friday and was a guest of Governor Withycombe for the afternoon. They visited the state institutions and Mr. Martin seemed pleased with Oregon's capital. Mr. Martin and his mother, Mrs. Eleanor Martin, are spending a few weeks in Oregon, as they have large property interests in this state.

## Deliberate Plan Exists to Prove Militia a Failure by Advocates of a Big Army

**By William G. Shepherd.**  
(United Press staff correspondent.)  
San Antonio, Texas, July 22.—A deliberate, well defined plan exists in the United States to prove the militia scheme a failure.

Americans may expect shortly a definite, subtle newspaper campaign against the militia system. Defects in the militia will be pointed out and every little hitch will be magnified. The American mind will be slowly poisoned, if possible, against the entire federalized militia plan.

Action of the Merchants' association in New York to recall the New York militia on the basis that mobilization of the National Guard as part of the regular army has been a failure, has been received in certain circles here with utmost approval.

All supporters of a huge federal army find hundreds of faults with the militia encephalitis. Before the militia was called out these federal army supporters were able to deliver only theories in support of their arguments, but now that the militia lies stretched out along the border for them to examine, they discover many facts and incidents which are being used in certain portions of the press, perhaps unwillingly, in an effort to persuade Americans to the belief that the militia is an absolute failure.

While I find the personnel of our regular army equal to anything in Europe, and ready for any trouble, nevertheless, I discover they, naturally enough, want everybody else in the United States to be a soldier, and are in aggressive favor of general conscriptions of all Americans between 18 and 40, said conscription to go into effect, if possible not later than tomorrow.

The presence here in San Antonio and

## TEXANS ARE VOTING SOME YARDS OF BALLOT

### Holding Primaries Today On Everything From Dog Licenses Up

Dallas, Texas, July 22.—Texas democrats—and that means "the people"—today are primarying on everything from prohibition to dog warden, and from school bonds up to United States senator.

Today's voter probably faced more yards of ballot than ever before in his career, and only one from 8 o'clock this morning until 7 o'clock tonight to figure it all out.

What might be the principal issue, if anybody but a lawyer or a professional politician could figure it out, would be the question of "submission" of state wide prohibition. The way it works out, though, the voter merely is deciding whether the democratic nominee to the legislature shall decide at the next session of the law making body to put prohibition up to the people again to decide at a special election.

In 1887 prohibition was defeated by so many thousands that no one had the heart to commit the figures to memory. Only five years ago, however, the issue was defeated by only six thousand in 300,000 votes. Texas has a voting strength of 625,000 now and it is believed about two thirds of this number will go to the polls today.

Five aspirants, in addition to the incumbent, are after "Uncle Charley" Culberson's seat in the United States senate. They are: T. W. Campbell, O. B. Colquitt, both former governors; John Davis, S. P. Brooks and R. L. Henry.

## Ralph De Palma Wins 100-Mile Derby Race

Speedway, Kansas City, Mo., July 22.—Ralph de Palma driving a Mercedes, won the 100-mile derby here today in 1:42:58, an average of 68.48 miles an hour.

Eddie O'Donnell, Duesenberg, finished second.

At the end of the 92nd lap Klein in his Klein car, was overcome by the heat and fell into the pit. His mechanic, Halde, took the wheel for five minutes until Klein recovered.

Dave Lewis broke the rear shock absorber on his Crawford, but continued in the race.

Rickenbacher replaced Henderson, but was again eliminated at the end of the 53rd lap, with a broken oil line.

The cars were then crowding the sixty mile average.

O'Donnell's time was 1:45:56, average 57.2.

George Buzane, Duesenberg, third time 1:49:42, average 53.98.

Halde, Klein Art, fourth; Billy Chandler, Crawford fifth.

Hiking will soon be the popular mode of enjoying a vacation. And now comes Dan P. Langenberg, W. F. Perlich, A. J. Wenger and L. H. Winger who announce their intention of leaving the city Sunday by the hiking route, with Pacific City as the other end of the journey.

## BRITISH NOW FACE GERMAN'S THIRD LINE OF TRENCHES

### Teutons Losing Advantage of Defenses Due to Natural Causes

### BUT ALLIES UP AGAINST STRONGEST DEFENSES

### French Have Gained Points of Vantage and Menace Ger- man Flanks

**By Ed L. Keen,**  
(United Press Staff Correspondent.)  
London, July 22.—A hail of artillery fire is sweeping both sides in the great battle line across Flanders. Official statements from both French and German commanders emphasized today the purely arbitrary character of the day's fighting. There were only a few spots along the great front where enemies clashed. For the most part it was a give and take affair of guns.

Military experts here had two explanations to offer for the almost complete cessation of infantry attacks. First, that the allies are taking the first step in a plan for another forward jump by leveling away entrenchments in a deluge of shells; or second, that the Germans are seeking by violent artillery counter attacks, to find a weak spot by pressure on which they can relieve the strain of dens made in their line by the Anglo-French assaults of the last few days.

General Haig reported today that his troops along a front of nearly forty miles had at various places been engaged in violent artillery actions, interspersed with German gas bomb attacks. The French war office detailed violent bombardments in the Fleury sector, with the hurling of Germans to attack under such a curtain of fire, in the Vosges. All attacks were repulsed, it was stated.

**Loss Some Advantages.**  
London, July 22.—For the first time since the allies great push started, the Germans are losing the advantage of defenses furnished by nature. Official dispatches today indicate that with the impending capture by General Haig's forces of the whole of Fourcaux and Delville woods, the German forces in this particular sector will be swept out of last vestige of natural cover.

This explains the tenacity with which the Teutons have clung to these two spots now being steadily reduced by a tornado of British artillery fire to a blackened area of stumps and holes in the ground.

But if the Germans are being forced out of natural defensive positions, the British forces are now encountering the full strength of the third line positions of the enemy—the trenches, bomb proofs and shelters which the Germans have had plenty of time to perfect, uninterrupted by artillery fire. Dispatches today said British trench stormers found the enemy in many cases burrowed underground in labyrinths where roofs were reinforced by steel plates and concrete. Only the heaviest of artillery fire has any effect on such defense structures.

Military experts here today pointed out that the German counter attacks, except in positions where the terrain affords natural advantages, have lost much of their effectiveness. There has been almost a total cessation of the German pressure on Verdun, supporting the theory that the crown prince's army has been drained of part of its reserves to strengthen the line where it is under attack by the British and French.

The French in the Peronne sector now have the advantage of fighting from the heights on an enemy below them. They have successfully negotiated much of the marshy ground in the Somme lowlands, and are compressing their enveloping circle more and more closely about the German lines. The Teutons face the menace of a flanking movement in the creek in the battle

(Continued on Page Two.)

## THE WEATHER

Oregon: To-night and Sunday fair; westerly winds.

THIS EARLY SATURDAY CLOSING SUITS ME

YOU NEVER HEAR OF ANY GIRLS QUARRELING OVER A MODEL YOUNG MAN. MISS GERM WILLIAMS' RECIPE FOR KNOTTED SPAGHETTI IS RECEIVING MUCH FAVORABLE COMMENT.

## We Have With Us Tonight



A. E. Lafar, who has been the popular young manager of the Oregon theatre for the past three and a half years is a live wire in the community. Treating the public courteously at all times has proven his success. His motto is satisfy the people.

**Abe Martin**  
GRAND OPERA OPENING  
WILKIE FINNIN  
AMERICAN  
MELBOURN HALL  
MURRA WADE